



INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC CITIES

Strategies for Sunrise Andhra Pradesh



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plan for comprehensive development, with a focus on revitalising Amaravati and other key initiatives. Amaravati is slated for significant infrastructure upgrades, including road networks, sanitation systems, and utilities, along with the acceleration of projects in nine surrounding cities. The state is also committed to expediting the completion of ports and airports to bolster connectivity, particularly targeting international routes to Europe, West Asia, and Southeast Asia. By adopting innovative models like BOOT for road construction and implementing programs such as "Inti Inti ki Neeru," which aims to provide tap water to rural households, Andhra Pradesh is poised to usher in a new era of growth and prosperity. Moreover, the strategic development of economic cities, IT towers, digital centres, and industrial corridors underscores the state's commitment to fostering a conducive environment for business, innovation, and trade, ultimately driving economic advancement across the region.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Amravati Restart: Amravati will become Andhra Pradesh's capital. AP will immediately begin all infrastructure works, including roads, sewage, drinking water, electric lines, government buildings, residential buildings, and land plots for farmers. All tenders will be reviewed to take immediate action to begin the work. GoAP will also initiate and expedite the work on Amravati's nine cities to ensure timely completion.

Faster completion of ports and airports:

The construction of Bhogapuram International Airport and Bhavanapadu Port will be expedited to ensure they are completed in stipulated time. GoAP will strive to initiate international flights from all three Andhra Pradesh international airports, specifically to destinations in Europe, West Asia, and Southeast Asia.

BOOT Model for roads within districts:

The BOOT model would be adopted to construct and maintain district and sub-district roads. Each Mandal headquarters will be connected to a minimum 2-lane road, and each village will be connected to a minimum single BT road.

Inti Inti ki Neeru (25 lakh rural households):

a time-bound program would be launched to provide tap water to each household in the next 5 years. According to the Jal Jeevan Mission Government of India, there are 95.44 lakh rural households in AP, of which 70.07 lakh have a tap connection to their homes. Therefore, the Jal Jeevan Mission Government of India will cover the remaining 25 lakh households with tap connections over the next 5 years by 2029. The districts with less than 50% coverage are Srikakulam, Bapatla, and Palanadu.

Amravati Anantapur Express Way:

All the facilitation will be provided to NHAI to complete the Amravati Anantapur Expressway work even before the current deadline to provide seamless connectivity from the Rayalaseema region to the state capital, which is Amravati. Reviews should



be taken up with NHAH authorities to fast pace the project.

Three IT Towers: It is proposed that three IT towers be constructed in Visakhapatnam, Amravati, and Tirupati in plug-and-play mode to house the IT and other knowledge and service industries offices. These office spaces will provide employment, both direct and indirect, and stimulate the state's economic growth.

Two digital centres per Mandal - with high-speed connectivity for skilling and working from home. It is estimated that more and more workers will qualify for the work-from-home category. Therefore, the proposal suggests creating dedicated

with high-speed Internet connectivity, to facilitate work from home for those who require it. The state's overall skilling strategy would also utilise these centres as hubs for online skilling programs.

World Trade Centre: It is proposed to establish one World Trade Centre to provide world-class infrastructure for trade, offices, conventions, shopping, leisure, and other office spaces. This World Trade Centre would provide businesses with opportunities to access international trade services. The Centre would also call to locate all the government offices that may be required to facilitate international trade and other business being carried out from the World Trade Centre to provide

Corridor	Node proposed during 2014-19	Node proposed during 2019-24	Extent in Acres
VCIC	VCIC Total		62,030
VCIC	Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	6,848
VCIC	Kakinada		
VCIC	Gannavaram-Kankipadu		
VCIC	Nellore-		
VCIC	Srikalahasti-Yerpedu	Srikalahasti-Yerpedu	23,324
VCIC		Kopparthy	2,596
VCIC		Machilipatnam	12,145
VCIC		Donakonda	17,117
CBIC	CBIC Total		12,944
CBIC	Chittoor	Krishnapatnam	12,944
HBIC	HBIC Total		15,350
HBIC	Orvakal	Orvakal	9,350
HBIC	Hindupur	Hindupur	3,000
HBIC		Ananthapuram	3,000

digital centres in each mandal, equipped

faster and more seamless services.

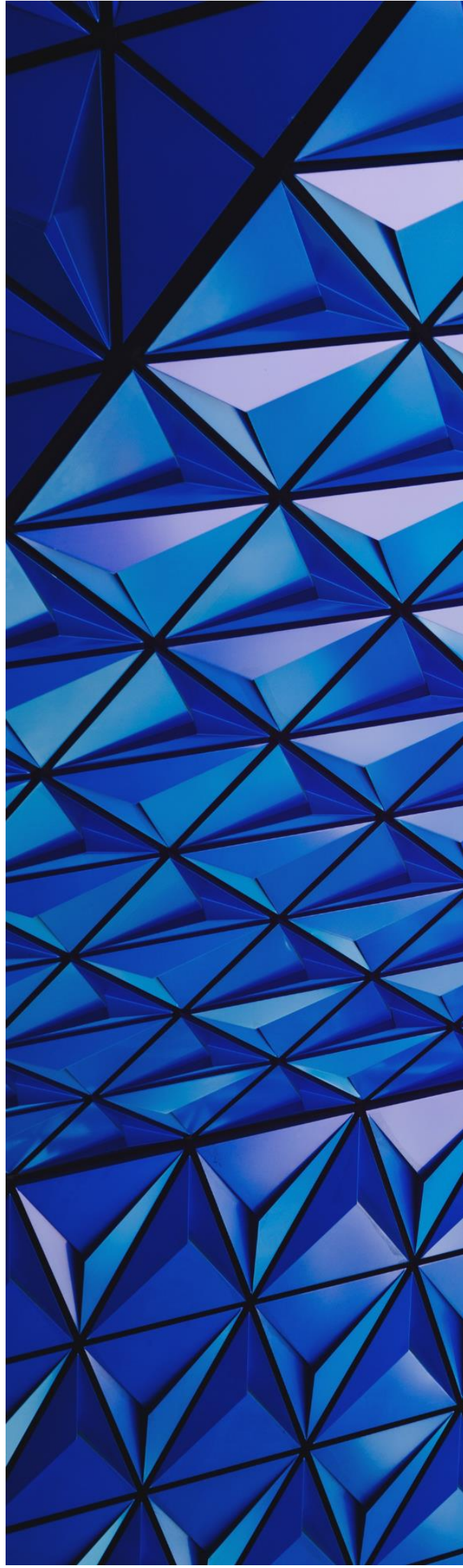


Industrial Corridors: Andhra Pradesh has three industrial corridors passing through its territories: the Visakhapatnam Chennai Industrial Corridor, the Chennai Bangalore Industrial Corridor, and the Hyderabad Bangalore Industrial Corridor. The VCIC has three nodes in AP, the CBiC has one node, and the HBIC has proposed to take up two nodes in Andhra Pradesh. These six nodes would cover an area of about 62,000 acres. Per the plan, GoAP will aggressively initiate the infrastructure and connectivity development for these six nodes while simultaneously inviting industries to establish their manufacturing and other operations within these nodes. These nodes specialize in specific products and services, providing economies of scale and competitiveness worldwide, particularly in the Southeast Asian region.

ECONOMIC CITIES and HUBS

Economic cities are gaining global importance because they focus on specific products and services. They provide world-class infrastructure and production facilities suited to the products identified. These cities provide best-in-class technology and bring in global players along with local entrepreneurs to provide economies of scale and enhanced competitiveness globally and nationally.

The capital of Andhra Pradesh in Amravati would consist of nine cities: knowledge city, financial city, health city, tourism city, government city, sports city, electronics city, justice city, and education city.





Additionally, there is a proposal to establish three dedicated economic cities, with a focus on IT, knowledge economy, AVGC, deep technology, and other emerging fields. We would pinpoint the precise locations of these cities along the coast, and establish a connection between the relevant infrastructure, port airport railways, and the hinterland.

The establishment of industrial corridor hubs and other hubs will ensure balanced growth. It is proposed to optimally utilise the natural endowment of various regions in these states to bring maximum prosperity to their citizens. The following indicative proposals can be reviewed and modified appropriately

Coastal Area

- Coast-led growth – Port Infra and hinterland connectivity.
- Logistics and VCIC
- Technology
- Medi and Pharma Hub
- Blue economy - Marine and aquaculture
- North Coastal – Port and Airport

Rayalaseema Plan

- Horticulture, seeds, and food processing
- Manufacturing – CBIC (Yerpadu-SriKlahasti nodes) and
- HBIC (Orvakal and Hindupur Node)
- Automotive
- Wind and Solar
- Aero and Defence



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